The Civil Peace Settlement-No settlement of a national question inwas ever more happing disposed of than is the question of this day proposed to be by the plan of settlement just reported to Conthe electoral vote. It will have a popularity proportionate to its wisdom and fairness, and will be as certainly adopted by nary manner to Mr. Hoan, while it is to be Congress as it is possible for any human event yet to occur; to be. It cannot be rejected. Neither party dare reject it. Nor vindictiveness. do we think the President can possibly disapprove of it. The pressure from all sides is too great to permit it to fail. It is essential to prevent consequences of unlimited evil from disagreement between the Senate and House in counting the electoral vote; and the whole country is so earnest in destand against the demand.

Washington rumors indicate that there that is inevitable. A number of gentlemen talk loosely-one don't know, another don't like, and another may or may not, and Mr. Cox, of New York, don't know about "them fellows," and all that. The tion of negroes. most of them are like horses that go to lie held in early spring mornings the numbers durable than the dew, and are to be don't always like to talk decidedly until and harmony will increase rapidly, they hear how their constituents talk, and every part of the United States will most and returning boards, and all. heartily approve the "plan" as avoiding consequences all the more fearful because indefinable, and because it reassures the public and reinspires business and all purthem to be indifferent to the disasters that might follow indecision now. Judge EDMUNDS, in laying the report be-

fore the Senate, made a few remarks that and lift the old State out of the mire. were excellent. He characterized the report justice." And, although we have used the word "compromise," we recognize the corexactly what it is.

circumstances so important that it must beare certain that the presidential election proved. would be determined by force, and that would become the precedent fatal to republicanism and the rule of popular opinion. The question presented is absolutely the selection between this measure and the decision by the President and the forces at his

It is the turning point for the country. If we pass it with the exclusive aid and direction of law and civil process the duration of republican liberty is guaranteed for nothing but very good water ourselves, but a long time. But if arbitrary power and force seize upon the country in its dilemma all is lost. We can entertain no faith in the durability of any desirable rule. The prom- Really, however, it seems to be so light a ise of protection and order for the encouragement of the pursuits of life will be continually obscured by the clouds of uncertainty.

We believe firmly that many will oppose the measure because they prefer that inall our troubles.

This would be surrendering a victory for submitting to the triumph of usurpation and force!

The bill for enacting the grand measure for the national preservation is simple and just, and it contains the salutary evidences of the patriotic sincerity of its framers in the provisions which are incorporated in it for the purpose of expediting the proceed- at Providence, R. I., giving some account ing of counting the electoral vote, and de- of an interview between Mr. JEFFERSON Princess Anne county in relation to the ciding who is elected. It puts the meeting and Dr. ALEXIS CASWELL, who was at the Norfolk and Princess Anne Railroad Comof the two houses for the count about two time of the interview ex-president of Brown Pany. weeks in advance of the usual time; and it University. Dr. Caswell, according to limits debate and places conditions upon motions which show the earnest desire to expedite proceedings, and put the election of President beyond the danger of violent interference by unauthorized persons.

It is the grandest measure for the country that could be desired.

The Walks in the Square. The walks in the Capitol Square ought by all means to be improved. Near Jackson's statue there is a specimen of macadamizing that might well be imitated in all the walks save upon steep grades, where washing from heavy rains may be apprehended. At such places brick pavements will be neces-

comfortable. And now we see that the Committee on the Square reported yesterday that the poverty of Virginia is such that the expenditure to improve the walks is not expedient. Has it come to that? We hope not. We hope Colonel ARMSTRONG will mend his " holt."

morning dailies of Richmond all omitted with anxiety which disturbed his declining this name, and we infer it was omitted in years. His anxiety was a noble one, since the general press dispatches. Every mem- it related to that posterity which could conber of the Senate committee signed the fer no advantages upon him. We think he report except Monros, and without excepnever retracted his views. He died with the viva soce.

PETTY LABORNY. tion the House committee gave their names fears of things which it would be but kind to it.

Hon. Groros F. Hoan, now represents machusetts, was ive in Congress from Mas on yesterday elected to the United States enate to succeed Senator Bourwall, whose term ends on the 3d of March. This is a grand double triumph. On Thursday Mr. Hoarsigned the plan for the settlement of volving any serious differences of opinion the count of the electoral vote, and yesterday—the day following that on which he signed the measure that saves the republiche is elected to the high position of senator. gress by the committees on the counting of His patriotic act is crowned with the noble honor of the applause of his fellow-citizens. The event must be grateful in an extraordihailed with delight by the whole country outside of the party of ultra Radicalism and

Pleasing as it is to see this first mark of popular appoval of the peace-plan, the election of Mr. Hoan is salutary because it visits some degree of retribution upon Bour-WELL, the wretch who endeavored to force by congressional laws social equality between blacks and whites in the South, manding that these evils shall be avoided Neither MORTON, nor SHERMAN could excel that no representative or official force can him in the vindictiveness of his disposition towards the South, while he proposed to go to excesses in gratifying his malice, which will be opposition to the plan. Of course they were too shrewd to follow him in. Last year, as chairman of a special committee, he proposed to romand the southern States to a territorial condition on the ground of alleged cruelties to and intimida-

It wouldn't do. Like s woodman, he down: they must turn around several sank his axe deep into a tree and rested; times before they do so. Have you not be but before he returns to his work with his of bedewed spider-webs said to be strewn can be dispensed with. Beautiful. Bigotry, by the witches through the forest? And fanaticism, and bloody-shirt policies are yet they are almost the certain tokens of a decidedly on the wane. BOUTWELL goes brilliant day. So the party gossip is hang- into retirement from which it is probable ing its webs about, which are but little more he will never be recalled, and we hope to see Morron and Surman follow him. succeeded by the bright sunshine of When they retire from the stage the country harmony. The fact is, members of Congress | will grow brighter, and the sectional peace

We begin to think indeed that the war is then they leap right out into the ring. Rely ended, and we shall soon bid good-bye to sessions, at intervals from his early manupon it that the constituent communities of troops and marshals, and ZACH. CHANDLER hood to a late date, a member of the House

The Public Debt. We have little hope of the attainment of did. Born amidst revolution, he dies in the any solid relief to the people of Virginia midst of political excitement. He was born suits of life. The constituency will soon from any of the schemes of associations of in Bath, and grew up when society there decide the undecided. There is too much capitalists. Certainly we have seen nothing was peculiarly favored by the annual assempractical wisdom amongst people to permit | yet in the several projects which commends | bling at the Warm Springs of a number of itself to very serious consideration. We the best people of the southern and middle think the people of Virginia will at last be States. The Warm Springs was then the required to put their shoulder to the wheel most popular of the three only springs in

We believe this morning that a brighter as not a "compromise" but a "measure of future is nearer before us than we supposed it was last weck, What Virginia has chiefly West Virginia, on the northern border. Mr. to rely upon is the development of her mine- Mayse's reminiscenses of those times were rectness of Mr. EDMUNDS's declaration that ral wealth, and the revival of the value of interesting. He was a lawyer, a representnobody's opinions or views have been sur- her agricultural lands through the re- ative of consistent politics, a useful magisrendered in any substantial respect; but vival or thrift of her agricultural indus- trate, and a good citizen. The visitor to that "it is a measure of constitutional jus- try. A deliverance from the oppressions the Warm now will miss him, for we sup-"tice for the preservation of the peace and and persecutions of radicalism and the ruin- pose no visitor to that watering-place in "order of the Government." And that is ous government of ignorance and dishon- the last eighty years has failed there to meet esty of carpet-bag rulers at the South will Mr. MAYSE. The great cause of joy at the measure is put a new face upon the whole country, that it asserts the supremacy of civil authori- and upon Virginia in particular. There ty and popular opinion over force under will be a renewal of onterprise, a revival of trade, and new hope and faith every come a precedent invaluable to public where. We are sure that the resources of liberty. While if it were not adopted we the Commonwealth will be rapidly im-

> But we ought to begin at the capital to whiskey-its consumption-ought to be included. It would yield a great deal. We should think that every good citizen ought to enjoy a glass of the ardent with additional zest if he knew that he added a cent to the means of paying the public debt every time he drank. We drink little or committee, and vote as such, not as sepawe are not so sure if the glass of liquor is tional temptation to indulgence in that line. burthen in this form that everybody ought cheerfully to acquiesce in it. It would be a sort of patriotic charge upon the bar-room with the cry, "Let's pay the public debt."

Virginia is, we always say, great for her dential election notwithstanding. history and her natural advantages. How tervention of violence which at this time if she should be dishonored by a failure to is the only hope for the perpetuation of the meet her obligations? She has assumed Radical party. When those who are op- them and reassumed them, and pledged herposed to that party join in opposition self solemnly, and there seems to be no way to the measure they are helping to per- out save to "pay out." A dishonored State petuate the party they oppose; for as sure is a State placed to disadvantage in all her Thomas presiding. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Charles H. Read, of the Presbyterian as the measure fails that inevitable "dis- interests. There can be no true pride agreement" between the Senate and the and prosperity in a State discredited. House must follow, and this will inaugurate If we all desire to thrive we can violence, the arbitrary disposal of the ques- only hope to do so through the prosperity tion of the presidency, and a certain con- and honor of our dear old mother. Immitinuation of the usurpation of the powers grants shun a discredited State, and comof Government which has brought upon us merce and enterprise do not seek it. The credit of the State is the credit of the people, who are the State, and to discredit the the "peace and order of Government," and State is to visit upon the people the disadvantage of that discredit in all matters involving credit, and increase, and thrift by

immigration and enterprise. Mr. Jefferson and Slavery. We copied Thursday from the New York Tribune a letter signed "E. H. J.," dated E. H. J.," stated that Mr. JEFFERSON, as he stood at Monticello looking at the Blue Ridge, thus spoke of that grand mountain range: "There is the backbone and kidneyfat of this continent, but for one thing.' "Do you mean slavery?" asked Dr. Cas-WELL. "Yes," said Mr. JEFFERSON-"an answer," says "E. H. J.," "which Dr.

"Caswell held of significance, because it has been asserted that Mr. JEKFERSON abandoned late in life the aversion to slavery which he had earlier expressed." Mr. "JEFFERSON" was "a man of foreeast, and his mind was not only philanthropic, but intensely philosophic. He believed that there were troubles to come sary. If all the remaining walks had just from the differences of race between white and black that would one day disturb such a surface as that upon the walk around and black that would one day disturb the statue of Jackson it would be well. The the peace and prosperity of the land. He one James D. Brady, of Portsmouth, ask-amended Constitution at the present session walks would be then both beautiful and fully appreciated, we think, the threatened ing to be reimbursed for the expenses in-were taken up and discussed by Mr. W. B. dangers to the harmony of the Union growing out of slavery." His views on this subject occupied his mind very much in the evening of his days. We think, and have thought for a long time, that it was one of the noblest manifestations of Mr. JEFFERson's mind and heart that his views of the institution of slavery-black slavery-in America excited so deeply his solicitude for In our paper of yesterday the name of the posterity of his country at the very eve by the senator was the exact language used the Republican policy, as did also Hon. E. by the chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in his report last session in the list of signatures to the report of the no enthusiast; but he was a patriot anxious in the contestant. A. S. HEWITT, of New York, was left out of the close of his life. Mr. JEFFERSON WAS of the list of signatures to the report of the no enthusiast; but he was a patriot anxious joint committee of Congress upon the sub- for the welfare of the land, and especially ject of counting the electoral vote. He for his own people. He foresaw, he thought mittee. was upon the House committee. The three troubles to come, and that filled his heart

LEADER WILLIAM

grand form of sen it impaired, and to have seen the people living under it unhappy and distracted by the troubles and discords growing out of black slavery. We may imagine, werd it possible for the departed statesmen to be informed of the fate of their country, how peculiarly agonizing it would be to the shade of one like Mr. JEFFERSON to behold the South the victim of an institution which the North alone of all the nation took part in establishing, and also the victims of the persecutions invented by that same North. Oh, unprecedented and ineffaceable crime!

Agreed to.

money.

county.

county of Fairfax.

August in each year.

byterian Church.

Delegates.

Amended and passed.

dient." Rejected.

HUBARD, and PRICE.

to their charter.

doah county.

follows:

Adjourned at 1:30 P. M.

House bills to amend the

the Virginia Telegraph Company.

ting the Little Sisters of the Poor in Rich-

congregation of Petersburg to borrow

Senate bill amending an act incorporating

House bill to amend the law in relation

to commissioners of roads in Loudoun

CHARTER OF PETERSBURG.

Mr. HINTON presented a bill to amend

and reënact section 8 of chapter 4 of an act

aproved March 11, 1875, providing a charter

for the city of Petersburg as to prohibit the

sale of property for delinquent taxes at any

time except in the months of June, July, or

The rules were suspenped and the bill

passed and communicated to the House.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

REPORTED.

Prayer by Rev. T. L. Preston, of the Pres-

Joint resolutions directing the Auditor of

Public Accounts to send a copy of his an-

nual report to each of the circuit, county,

and corporation judges of the State.

House bill making an appropriation for

the ventilation of the hall of the House of

Resolution in regard to paving the side

COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. MATHEW: Petition of citizens of

Lovettsville asking for certain amendments

By Mr. STROTHER: Resolution of inquiry

into the propriety of amending the Consti-

tution so as to limit taxation to one half per

cent, upon the assessed value of property.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act in regard to the elec-

To authorize the trustees of the Third

Presbyterian church of Richmond city to

To remove the disabilities of James Bar-

MARYLAND BOUNDARY.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a

communication from the Governor transmit-

ting the award of the Board of Arbitrators

appointed to ascertain the line of boundary

between Virginia and Maryland; also the

several opinions of the arbitrators therein,

together with a map exhibiting the adverse

claims of the two States, etc. The award

is signed by Hons. J. S. Black, of Pennsylva-

nia, and C. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, and at-

The true line of boundary is set forth as

Beginning at the point on the Potomac

iver where the line between Virginia and

West Virginia strikes the said river at low

water-mark, and thence following the mean-

derings of said river by the low water-mark

to Smith's Point at or near the mouth of

the Potomac in latitude 379 53' 08" and

longitude 75° 13' 46"; thence crossing the

waters of the Chesapeake bay by a line

running north 65° 30' east about nine and a

half nautical miles to a point on the west-

ern shore of Smith's island, at the north

end of Sassafras Hammock, in latitude 379

57' 13", longitude 76° 02' 52"; thence

across Smith's island south 88° 30' east 5,620

vards to the centre of Horse Hammock on the

eastern shore of Smith's island, in latitude

37° 57′ 18", longitude 75° 59' 20"; thence

south 79° 36', east 4.880 yards to a point

marked A on the accompanying map, in the

middle of Tangler sound, in latitude 37

56' 42", longitude, 75° 56' 23", said point

bearing from James Island light south 540

west, and distant from that light 3,560

vards: thence south 10° 80' west 4,744

vards, by a line dividing the waters of Tan-

gier sound, to a point where it intersects

the straight line from Smith's Point to Wat-

kins's Point, said point of intersection

being in latitude 37° 54' 21", longitude 75°

56' 55", bearing from James island light

south 29° west, and from Horse Hammock

south 34° 30' east; thence north 85° 15' east

6,720 yards along the line above mentioned,

which runs from Smith's Point to Watkins's

Point until it reaches the latter spot-viz.,

Watkins's Point, which is in latitude 379

From Watkins's Point the boundary line

runs due east 7,880 yards to a point where

it meets a line running through the middle

of Pocomoke sound, in latitude 37º 54' 38"

longitude 75° 47' 50"; thence by a line di-

viding the waters of Pocomoke sound

north 47° 30', east 5,220 yards to a

point in said sound in latitude. 370

56' 25", longitude 75° 45' 25"; thence

following the middle of the Pocomoke

river by a line of irregular curves as laid

down in the accompanying map until it in-tersects the westward protraction of the

boundary line marked by Scarborough and

Calvert May 28, 1668, at a point in the mid-

dle of the Pocomoke river, and in latitude 37° 59' 37", longitude 75° 37' 04"; thence

by the Scarborough and Calvert line, which

runs 50° 15' north of east to the Atlantic

ocean. * * In case of any inaccuracy in

the described course or length of a line, or

in the latitude or longitude of a place, the

The middle thread of Pocomoke river is

equi-distant as nearly as may be between

the two shores without considering arms,

natural objects called for must govern.

54' 38", longitude 75° 52' 44".

tested by J. W. Graham, secretary.

borrow money and give a deed of trust.

bour and others -ayes, 80; noes, 36.

ion of commissioners of roads in Shenan-

dient to legislate on the subject:

The report was then agreed to.

udge of the county to \$1,000.

valks of the Capitol Square was reported

The Governorship.

We could not find room for all the communications that would be sent to us were we to commence publishing articles laudatory of the several aspirants to the office of Governor. We have received this week articles recommending RANDOLPH HARRIT SON, Dr. CUBRY, and General JOSEPH E. Jounston for that office. We publish news items stating that one paper is for Jones. and another for Smith, or that this man is for Brown, and that one for Robertson, or anything else concerning the aspirants which we consider of general interest. But we print no eulogies or argumentative artiticles except as advertisements.

To our Patrick correspondent we would say that the Constitution in so many words provides that no person shall be Governor unless he shall have been " a resident [not a ruthless axe he is informed that his services citizen] of this State for three years next preceding his election."

Death of a Venerable Man.

The death of GEORGE MAYSE, of Bath county, took place a few days since. He had lived to the advanced age of ninetyseven years-within three years of the age of the republic. Mr. MATSE's name had been long connected with public matters in his native county, and he was for several of Delegates of Virginia. Mr. MAYSE had been witness to a number of wonderful events, and few indeed live so long as he the State well known at that day-the Warm, the Sweet, and the Berkeley Springs, the last in what is now Morgan county, in

The Old Dominion Steamboat Company did a very clever thing in the recent riverfreeze. They ordered that one of their iron steamers should ply up and down to keep the river open to navigation. The iron steamer Richmond was kept upon this service. She was mentloned a few days since as beleaguered by the ice. But she was only wherever that be possible. The subject of detained a half-hour or so before she disengaged herself and opened the way to the escaping fields of ice.

> This saving clause also establishes the construction for which in reason and in expediency we have pleaded-viz., that the houses are, as to the electoral count, a joint rate houses .- State.

Read again, neighbor. The two houses directly taxed but that it will be an addi- vote separately on every question, as the Constitution provides.

> C. F. JOHNSTON, book and newsdealer, has laid upon our table Goden's Ladies' Book for February, quite in advance of the season. It hasn't the news of the Presi-

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA

FRIDAY, January 19, 1877. Senate met at 12 M .- Lieutenant-Governor

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

By Mr. NEWBERRY (from the Committee on General Laws): House bills to amend section 3 of an act approved April 17, 1874. incorporating the Little Sisters of the Poor in Richmond; to authorize the trustees of the Rod of Sholem congregation, of the city of Petersburg, to borrow money.

The CHAIR announced the names of Messrs. QUESENBERRY and LAWSON as the committee of conference upon the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes on House bill in relation to college curators. INNTRODUCED AND REFERBED.

By Mr. GREEVER: A substitute for Senate bill in relation to the lease of the peniten-

By Mr. GAYLE: Petition of citizens of

By Mr. DUFFIELD: Bill to incorporate the Hampton and Fort Monroe Railroad Com-

By Mr. Johnson: Bill to incorporate the Richmond and Washington Railroad Company. And in connection therewith he presented petition of citizens of Richmond and Fredericksburg. PROPOSITION FOR THE STATE TO OPERATE THE

CANAL. On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments be instructed to report upon the expediency of so amending the Constitution as to authorize the State to operate the James River and Kanawha canal, and any connecting public improvements between said canal and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at or near Clifton Forge, if it should be deemed advisable so to do, to protect the State's in-terests in said canal under all contingencies. WANTED TO BE REINBURSED HILL TELL

curred by the petitioner in contesting the seat of Mr. GAYLE, from the Eleventh senatorial district, and asked that it be read. Mr. Hinton objected, but subsequently withdrew his objection.

The paper was read, and Mr. ALLAN moved to have it printed. Mr. BLAND thought the language cited in

the paper was an insult to the Senate, and should not not be printed. Mr. ALLAN said the language objected to

The petition was referred to that com-

VIVA-VOCE VOTING.

inlets, etc., as parts of the river, but measuring the shore-lines from headland to headland. The low water-mark on the Pomac, to which Virginia has a right in the oil, is to be measured by the same rules.

Virginia is entitled not only to full dominion over the soil to low water-mark on the south shore of the Potomac, but has a right to such use of the river beyond the line of low water-mark as may be necessary to the full enjoyment of her riparian ownership without impeding the navigation or otherwise interfering with the proper use of it by Maryland agreeably to the compact

THE APPORTIONMENT QUESTION: The resolutions affirming the power of the General Assembly to make the appor were taken up and discussed by Mr. W. B. TALIAFERRO in opposition and Mr. GRAY in their support.

Mr. ALLEN obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion to adjourn; which was agreed

KENTUCKY SPEAKS .- The Democratic State Convention of Kentucky, at Louisville Thursday, was attended by over twelve hundred delegates. Hon. Cassius M. Clay presided, who made a strong speech against the Republican policy, as did also Hon. E. C. Marshall, General William Preston, Gov. that Tilden and Hendricks were elected and should be inaugurated; that the counting of the electoral vote by the president of the On motion of Mr. QUESENBERRY, the Joint Senate, without the concurrence of both Committee on Constitutional Amendments houses of Congress, would be an act of were requested to consider the propriety of usurpation; that exhaustion of all means were requested to consider the propriety of usurpation; that exhaustion of all means so amending the Constitution of the State consistent with honor and the Constitution as to require all voting in elections to be are first to be thought of, and when these THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock viva 200ce.

fill sterner measures should be taken. It was also resolved to unite with Ohlo in BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 per ream, at the calling a National Democratic Convention.

BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 per ream, at the part of the calling a National Democratic Convention.

ut he did not live to see real- ing the Committee for Courts of Justice to The Northern Press on the Electoral inquire and report whether or not a person convicted by a justice of the peace of petty larceny can, under the Constitution, be dis-PAPERS CONDEM REPUBLICAN CRATIC AND INDEPENDENT JOURNALS ENwithout the verdict of a jury. We believe that the honest people of the country are willing to turn the presidential dispute over to this tribunal to be dealt Senate bill in relation to constructing, repairing, and improving bridges in the with as the law directs. - Baltimore Ameri-

> The New York Herald, in announcing the reported agreement of the joint commond; to authorize the Rod of Sholem mittee, says : "So far as union in the committee may be accepted as foretokening the success of its plan in the two houses the exuberant joy will be approved by sober minds." Without knowing the conculsions of the committee, the Herald hopes to give it "a warm, earnest support, not merely on the ground that any settlement is better than none, but on the higher ground that the committee have succeeded in devising a conciliatory, and against which no objec- pastor. tions can be made which are not captions or frivolous."

The New York Times opposes the plan of the committee, declaring that "it imposes on the judges of the Supreme Court unctions which they were never intended to perform, and relieves the president of the Senate of duties which the framers of the Constitution deliberately and distinctly mposed on him." The New York Tribune pronounces the

olan "revolutionary and dangerous," and declares that "when we concede to either house the power to count or supervise electoral votes we may as well abandon altogether what may then become the miserable farce of election by the people." The New York Graphic says "the vir-

tual agreement of the congressional committee on any practical plan is a long step towards the solution of the difficulty. Once remove the uncertainty and relieve the pubic mind from its prolonged suspense and business will begin to revive."

back with a resolution that it was inexpe-The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, a Mr. NEELY moved to amend by striking Republican paper, says: "The plan is one out "inexpedient" and inserting "expethat ought to, and we believe will, give entire satisfaction to all fair-minded men of all parties, and it ought to, and we believe will, bring about a satisfactory settlement of the On the part of the House in relation to Senator Morton should be opposed to such Hampton Normal School: Messrs. GILMAN, an arrangement as this is not at all surprising, but his opposition, so far from be-To investigate the offices of Treasurer and ing an argument against it, is just the con-Auditor of Public Accounts : Messrs. CLAY, trary. Senator Morton is one of the men PAGE, McCaull, Gibson, and McDannald. who wishes his party to win anyhow, and he may be expected to oppose any plan of settlement that will give the Democrats a By Mr. SYDNEY SMITH: Petition of supervisors of Elizabeth City county for authorchance even to get a hearing." The Baltimere Sun favors the plan. ity to increase the salary of the county

The President's organ, the Washington Republican, bitterly denounces the plan. It savs :

It is said that there are fourteen Republican senators who are not willing to admit that the president of the Senate has the right to count the electoral vote. It is wonderful how gigantic modern intellect is bacoming.

Tue United States Senate has been bulldozed-absolutely, positively, mercilessly, and double-headedly bulldozed. Right has been pressed to the wall, freedom has been declared a myth, law, peace, and independence are dreams Utopian-a fancy, the baseless fabric of a diseased imagination. They are frauds. The Constitution, the electivefranchise right, republican form of government, the war in preservation of the Union. are all proven to be frauds and worthless things by the action of the joint committee.

The New York World (Democrat) does not give unqualified endorsement of the plan, but thinks the country will hail with delight any action on the part of Congress which goes to show that the frightful condition of the people is at last getting itself recognized by the persons who are sent to Washington to lock after the welfare of their constituents and of the republic. York Express (Democrat thinks the plan will prove a peaceful solu-

ever threatened the country apart from civil The New York Post (Independent) says the plan will give great satisfaction to the country, and that the wisest course for the Senate and House of Representatives is to adopt it as it comes from the committees

tion of the greatest political evil that has

without unnecessary delay. The Boston Herald (Independent) says the country wants peace, and the sooner plan of this kind is adopted the better. The Springfield Republican (Independent) thinks the plan will command the support of the country, and even more so if it s that a bitter Republican partisan like Mortion or Democrat like Springer dissents

from it. The Nation (Independent) favors it.

The President on the Electoral Com-HE APPROVES THE PROPOSITION AND WILL

SIGN THE BILL. NEW YORK, January 19 .- The Tribune's Washington dispatch says : The President, in conversation with a friend on the proposed electoral compromise, said he had not yet had time to examine the bill carefully and critically, but on general principles he approved of a measure of the character fluded to, and if not objectionable in detail, or if it did not contain provisions at variance with the spirit and letter of the Constitution, he would accord to it his prompt approval. He said that from the beginning he had felt no apprehensions as to the final result, as he has always had great faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. There have been threatenings and incipient evidences of revolutionary purposes in some quarters, to meet which he had taken proper measures of prevention, and for which he will keep prepared until his responsibility is at an end. He said he is much encouraged by the prospect of a peaceful solution of the difficulties, for the two parties in Congress, through committee, having once agreed upon a common basis of adjustment of their differences, it will not be difficult to bring about a final settlement. He remarked that initial steps are always most difficult; what follows is easy. The country, he said, is now in a condition to begin a period of unexampled prosperity, founded on correct principles of business and proper stand-

to an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the presidential question. WHAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SAYS. Vice-President Ferry looks upon the proposed plan of settlement, if it becomes a law, as relieving him from a grave responsibility; one, however, from which he would not shrink in absence of legislation distinctly defining his powers under the Constitution and the laws.

ards of value, and that is all that is wanting

Mr. Edmunds, especially, seemed happy over the result, as well as his colleagues on the committee, Messrs. Conkling, Bayard, and Ransom. Messrs. Frelinghuysen and Thurman were not in the Senate continuously during the afternoon.-Baltimore

MARRIAGES. Married, on the 18th instant, by Rev. C. W. Peth-erbridge, Mr. ROBERT REDFORD and Miss EM-ILY ROBERTSON; both of this city.

Died, in this city, at his residence, on the 15th instant; at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock, SAMUEL D. HINNS; aged forty-six years.

He leaves a wife , eight children, and many friends "May be rest in peace."

Died, Friday, January 19th, at 2½ P. M. Mrs. T. DELTPICK, widow of the late A. L. Dettrick sed sixty-five years, after a long and severe diness high she bore with Christian fortitude. viced to attend her funeral from St. Patrici at 3 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY Quincy, Mass., papers please copy.

Quincy, mass., papers please solve.

Died, suddenly, January 19th, at 10 P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph W. Carter, Mrs. HARRIET POWELL, relief of the late H. H. Powell, in the soventieth year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from Trunity Methodist Episcopal church SUNDAY EVENING at 2 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the fundly are respectfully invited to attend.

UNITED MISSIONARY MEET-ING AT ST. PARE'S CHURCH,—A united meeting of the Episcopal churches and pastors will be held at St. Paul's church on SUNDAY NIGHT, 21st instant, at a quarter before & o'clock, in the interest and for the beneat of the Missionary Society of the

The meeting is held at the recommendation of the Executive Committee, under the auspices of the Bishop of the diocese, who will preside, and unite with Rev. A. W. WEDDELL and Rev. H. M. JACK-

THE ANNUAL SERMON BEFORE the Missionary Society of Leigh-Street Baptist church will be delivered by Rev. S. A. STEEL, pastor of Broad-Street Methodist church, SUNDAY NIGHT at 7% o'clock, January 21st. The Missionwill meet in the lecture-room of the church at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH (corner of Broad and Twentieth streets) .- Services method which is fair, wise, judicious, and at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M. by Rev. W. E. JUDKINS,

Young men's prayer-meeting at 3 o'clock.

CLAY-STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- Preaching TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORY-ING at 11 o'clock by Rev. Bishop DOGGETT, and at 7% o'clock P. M. by Rev. J. J. LAFFERTY.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (corer of Twelfth and Broad streets).-Rev. E. W. WARREN, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

corner of Main and Sixth streets) .- Rev. J. L. M. CURRY, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 714 P. M. SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN

CHURCH .- Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M. by Rev. J. Z. TYLER. MAIN-STREET CHRISTIAN HURCH (between Pine and Laurel streets) .- Elder

A. DEARBORN at 11 A. M. and 75 P. M. THIRD PRESBYTERIAN HURCH (Church Hill) .- Rev. WILLIAM FROST BISHOP, of Petersburg, will preach at 11 A. M. and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

dispute with regard to the presidency. That 1877. GOOD NEWS FOR THE 1877. NEW YEAR.

DBY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

ratory to taking inventory I will sell my entire stock of desirable DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., at cost for the next thirty days. As this is no humbug customers will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Below will be found a list of desirable DPT SS OODS, CASSIMERES, HOUSE-FURNISHING

00 pieces PRESS GOODS at 20c. worth 30c.; 75 Pieces DRESS GOODS at 25c, worth 37c.; A large stock of DRESS GOODS in finer grade

OODS, UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS, &c.

O pieces TYCOON REPS at 16%c, worth 25c. : large stock of CACHEMIRES, MERINOS, BLACK ALPACAS, and other BLACK GOODS at cost prices.

ABLE-LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CUR-TAIN LACES, SHEETINGS. COTTONS GINGHAMS, BED-TICKS, and other domesti goods at cost prices. n excellent line of CASSIMERES, WATER

PROOFS, BEAVERS; WHITE, RED, GRAY, and BLUE FLANNELS: ANTON FLANNELS, CHEVIOTS, PLAIDS, &c. at low prices.

LANKETS, CLOAKS, SKIRTS, CARPETS, UN-DERSHIRTS, at prime cost to close them out.

.000 pair LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID wish to close them out: Also, a large line of LADIES' and MISSES' HOSE

SCARFS. &c., &c .- all at the very bottom prices 50 pair LADIES' MERINO SHIRTS at \$1 a pah worth fully \$2. Give me a call on these, as cases best brands BLEACHED COTTONS at 9c selling everywhere from 10 to 12c.;

00 pieces 4-4 BROWN COTTON at 814c, worth 10c.; and lots of other goods at cost prices for thirty days only at WILLIAM THAUHIMER'S. 601 Broad street.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

SYCLE BROTHERS.

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLI

Having determined to move to our store on th

GOODS, all have been marked down to close out ou

We have on hand 50 pairs WHITE and COL-

KETS, which will be sold at cost.

ORED BLANKETS from \$2.25 to \$15 a pair

BLACK GRODS.

CACHEMIRES, BOMBAZINES, CRAPE

CLOTHS, and other MOURNING GOODS, to be old at ten per cent, less than the usual prices.

CARPETS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, in great va

We have a few sets of FURS which will be closed

Don't forget the place : 429 Broad street, when you can buy goods cheaper than you have ever bought them before. We have the goods, and they

FOR SALE, BAR, STOCK, AND FIX-TURES of the SALOON known as SADLER'S
OLD RESTAURANT—Shovel-Boards and Pigeonlole Table attached—now doing a fair business. Cause, ill-health. Apply at 1563 Main str

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PERSONAL. N AGED MOTHER in Glasgow fi

A N AGED MOTHER IN Glasgow is Avery anxious to hear of her son, THOMAS SUTHERLAND. He is about fifty years of age. Was in New York at one time, then in Richmond, and last heard of in Providence. An engineer or mechanic for power-looms. Please write to MRS. MITCHELL, 63 Main street (Thomson's Court), Anderston, Glasgow, Scotland. 1219-21

CROCKERY. GLASSWARE, &c. EW GOODS!

ARISIAN PORCELAINE DINNER- TEA-AND TOILET-WARE,

qual in appearance to the best French china, at half the cost. Also, a full line of DECORATED, GOLD-BAND, and WHITE; CHINA DINNER- and TEA-WARE, E. B. TAYLOR. No. 1011 Main street.

CHINA AND PLATED-WARE.
LOGNE SETE, of the late Vienna and Centennia
designs; CHINA DINNER- and TEA-SETS, French designs; CHINA DINNERS and English direct importation; CHAMBER SETS, and English direct importation; CHAMBER SETS, and English direct importation; CHAMBER SETS, and English Card-Receivers—all new patterns; PARLOR COAL VASES handsomely decorated; BRONZES—French and Japanese finish. Call and see styles and prices before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

GEORGE GIBSON, JB...

Successor to James W. Gibson. successor to James W. Gibson, 1207 Main street.

PPLES! APPLES! APPLES! Just received.

200 BARRELS APPLES. All in No. 1 order. For sale low. R. E. SIBLEY, 1814 Cary street

SPECIAL NOTICES. SS FOR A HEAVY DOUBLE-OLE HAND-SEWED BOOT at

J. A. GRIGG'S. Tenth and Main. \$4 FOR A HEAVY THREE

SOLE CALF GAITER at J. A. GRIGG'S. ja 20

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS. AGS, OVER-GAITERS-full lines-low-down

[ja 20] 1 . GRIGG'S. \$2 FOR BOYS AND MISSES HEAVY SCHOOL SHOES of first-class manufac-

922 Tenth and Main. \$2.50.-LADIES' CALF, GOAT.

RAIN, and FOXED BALMORALS, Philadelphia GRIGG'S. 922 Touth and Main. REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

REMNANTS of CARPET, in lengths of from three to twenty yards, to be sold at a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT. at LEVY BROTHERS'.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

A large stock of CLOAKS-very chesp.

DRESS GOODS: DRESS GOODS:

Three hundred REMNANTS of DRESS GOODS. n lengths of from three to sixteen yards, must be old within the next two weeks at

LEVY BROTHERS CLOAKS at greatly reduced prices.

CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. A large selection at \$1 of goods reduced from

\$1.25 and \$1.50. Good CASSIMERES at all

prices; lower than ever known before. This stock must be closed out. You can lose nothing by looking at the goods. LEVY BROTHERS FLANNELS! FLANNELS! FLAN.

NELS !- All kinds of FLANNELS at the low

est prices yet offered; WHITE FLANNELS in all widths and qualities; PLAID, PLAIN, and STRIPED OPERA FLAN-

WHITE, GRAY, BLUE, and RED TWILLED FLANNEL: SHARER, SILK-WARP, DOMESTIC, and ALL-

WOOL FLANNELS: BLEACHED, UNBLEACHED, and COLORED CANTON FLANNELS, at

LEVY BROTHERS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, at reduced prices BLAKETS!

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS CLOSING-OUT PRICES. GLOVES at cost, as I have a large stock and THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY. BLANKETS FROM \$1.25 TO \$20 A PAIR

CLOAKS cheaper than ever. MET SOAPS! SOAPS! SOAPS! COLGATE'S HONEY, GLYCERINE.

BROWN WINDSOR, PALM.

CASHMERE BOUQUET, OAT-MEAL, RONDOLETIA, FLORAL, OLIVE and PALM, CENTURY OMNIBUS, NONPAREIL, STERLING. AROMATIC VEGETABLE, SCILICATED. TOOTH SOAP, MILITARY SHAVING SOAP, TOLET and CASHMERE BOUQUET POWDER

PREPARED CHALK of all kinds; HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS and TOILET CARBOLIC SOAPS of all kinds-the best manufactured: will be sold at much below regular ill of which

VASELINE and CAMPHOR ICE, for chapped

hands-the best article yet made for that pur-

KID GLOVES OF ALL KINDS, FROM ONE TO SIX BUTTONS. LEVY BROTHERS'.

COHEN BROTHERS

[ja 17] LEVY BROTHERS'.

are just in receipt of an extremely large place in Baltimore and New York.

Pieces of ALPACA LUSTRES at 16%c., reduced 35 pieces BROCADES at 18%c., formerly SILK DAMASSIS DE PARIS at 42c., formerly so

300 yards SILK LUSTRES at 27%c., formerly sold 374 yards ENGLISH CASHMERES at 20c., sold ail during this season at 35c. ; besides many other

COLORED DRESS GOODS: 'eo, a very large lot of BLACK ALPACAS; 43 pieces BLACK (DOUBLE WIDTH) ALPACAS at 20c.: 10 pieces at 42c., formerly sold at from SILK LUSTRES from 40 to 90c .- all less than ust

lso, a large stock of BLACK SILKS and SILK BLACK SILK VELVET at \$2, \$2.25, and \$2.65; thirty inches wide at \$4.20; pure SILK at

\$8.50, the value of which is \$14.50; 64 pieces FLANNELS; Good FLANNELS reduced to 12%, 21, and 25c.. formerly sold at 33c. ; ENGLISH SHAKER FLANNELS at 40c., formerig

Also, a large stock of PIQUES and other WHITE GOODS, besides many other classes of goods purchased at the various sales, which will be sold at a very slight advance, regardless of value.

REMEMBER, COHEN BROTH and Broad streets, where, as regards to light and onvenience, their place stands unrivalled in the

PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. We have the testimony of physicians who preeribe it, and of petients who have taken it, that it is more acceptable to the stomach and more easily assimilated than any other off. we guarantee it to be entirely pure and fresh-free from rancidity, and fully possessing all of the wonderful remedial properties claimed for the best wonderful remedial properties claimed for the best cod-liver oil.

MEADE & BAKER,

Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street, Richmond, Va. LIME, CEMENT, AND ROCKLAND LIME.

1,200 barrels ROCKLAND LIME daily expected per schooner Maggie Bell, for sale low from wharf A. S. LEE. 108 and 116 Virginia street.

LIME, LIME; LIME. at greatly reduced prices. Fresh supply siveys hand.

Business office, 1303 Cary street. Lime cepet 1503 Dockstreet. Dillon, ELLETT 2 Co., my 29

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